

A German clerk in the post office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has been arrested for

A memorandum of the state of the thermometer kept at College Hill, Rhode Island, shows that the mercury there, on the 7th of February, of this year, was fifteen degrees below zero, being two degrees lower than ever than at any time since 1832, embracing a period of twenty-three years. The next coldest day was December 16, 1835, when the mercury was 13 degrees below zero.

January, is said to be less, by two million three hundred thousand dollars than was received during January, 1854. The aggregate falling off since the end of October when the reaction in the imports began, is \$6,600,000. During the first seven months of the current fiscal year the decrease is \$6,351,000.

Ready-Made Clothing, &c.

REMOVAL!

J. F. CHINA has removed his FURNISHING STORE to a room under the Odd Fellows Hall, south-west side of the Public Square. Having received his

NEW STOCK FALL & WINTER GOODS

he is now preparing to put up anything in the gentleman's style of Clothing in the best style and fashion, as he is in receipt of all the New York Fashion Plates. His stock of Goods is one of the best and cheapest.

Black and Fancy Cloths, Cassimers, and Vestings; — Black and Fancy Doeskins, Stocks, Cuffs —

And, in fact, all articles for gentlemen's wear. Mr. China assures all those who may favor him with a call, that no pains will be spared to give them **SATISFACTION in all cases.** Thankful for past favors, he sincerely hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

He also keeps on hand a good assortment of Ready-made Clothing of **HONE MANUFACTURE** made in the best style and fashion, and the work insured. Shellyville, Sept. 20, 1854. AY766

ALL PRIZES--NO BLANKS!
\$8,000 WORTH OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AT PRIME COST!
SAM. HOFFHEIMER & CO. beg to acquaint their numerous friends and customers, that on account of the decease of one of the partners of the firm, their business has to undergo a change, prepar-

laboratory to which, they desire an entire clearance of their magnificent stock of **READY-MADE CLO**

THING, which will be offered for sale from the 4th of January up to the 31st of February, at prices cost—a rare chance, which will certainly engage the attention of all purchasers.

The Goods are all marked, and will be sold at the prices stated, from which no deviation can be made. As we determine to dispose out the entire stock, those purchasing clothing, will find it to their advantage to call soon. The sale will be conducted entirely on the cash system.

All persons interested in the firm, are requested to call and meet soon, either by cash or note.

SAM. HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
Store one door below Rowden & Brush's Boot and Shoe Store Jan 3, 1855 781

Drugs, Groceries, &c.

REMOVAL!
GEO. T. MOORE has removed to the room recently occupied by Hoffheimer & Co.,—which has been newly fitted up,—where he would be pleased to see his old customers, and the few new ones.
A large assortment of the select powdered
DRUGS & CHEMICALS
from the celebrated houses of P. Schaeffelin, H. von

PATENT MEDICINES.
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Hood's Bitters, Bryan's
Pulmonic Wafers, Barry's Tricopherous, Hydr-
piper, Bull's, and other Sarsaparillas; Jayne's

Falnestock's Medicines; McLean's Volcanic Oil
Farrell's Arabian Liniment; Compound Syrup Sas-
silla, made according to U. S. Dispensatory; R. I.
R.; together with all the popular Patent Medicine
of the day, at proprietors' prices.

PAINTS, OILS & COLORS
We have on hand a large supply of Paints, Oil
and Distemper Colors from the manufacturers of

F. Tiemann & Co., acknowledged by Painters to be superior to all others, both for quality of ingredients and perfect smoothness of grinding. As we purchase direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to sell them at the same prices as other makes.

PERFUMERY.

I have just received a lot of Harrison's Columbian

Perfumery consisting of all his Extracts for the
Hair, the Toilet, the Handkerchief, etc.
GEO. T. MOORE.
Feb 21, 1855
tf788

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS
THOS. C. McGRATH,

HAVING purchased the stock of GROCERIES
HARDWARE, &c., of R. Neel, respectfully
informs his friends and the public generally, that
he has, and will always keep, on hand, at the old stand
of R. Neel, a large and well selected assortment of
**GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENS
CHINA, and GLASS WARE, WOOD-
EN WARE, &c.**

Which he will sell as low, and on as good terms,
any one else dare sell them.
Call and examine. T. C. McGRATH.
March 1, 1854. tf757

JOSEPH HALL,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Medicines & Dye-Stuff

GROceries, HARDWARE, &c.
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of customers and the community generally to unusually large and well selected stock, which comprises almost everything that is usually kept in such establishments; and which he proposes to sell at

Persons who are in the habit of buying at Louisville, would do well to give him a call, as he believes that he can sell them goods as low as they can buy them in Louisville—carriage and expenses to be added, of course.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of pure Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dy-

Feb 2, 1854

15 BBLS PLANTATION MOLASSES;
10 half do do
10 kegs Golden Syrup;
For sale by **J. HALL.**

25 SACKS RIO COFFEE; 10 do Java and Laguyra; For sale by J. HALL

15 IHDS. N. O. SUGAR; 20 bbls crushed & powdered do, for sale by J HALL

50 BOXES MCIL Candles; 50 " Star " T. HALL

HYDROPIPER.—1 gross of this very valuable medicine, just received and for sale by
JOSEPH HALL.

A SMALL lot of DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT GUNS, a good article, just received, and for sale at Louisville retail prices, by
J. HALL.

For Medicinal Purposes!
JUST RECEIVED, and for sale strictly for medicinal purposes, a very superior article of French BRANDY, Jamaica RUM, Holland GIN, Port & Maderia WINES, and old Rye and Corn WHISKY.
JOSEPH HALL.
GLASSWARE. All kinds of Building Tools.

Hware: Knob, chest, trunk, drawer, pad, plate Locks, in great variety; butt, parliament, tal and Brass Hinges; Screws, of all sizes; mill, cross cut, hand, panel, rip and tenant Saws; Planes, a Plane Irons, of all kinds; Augurs and Augur Bits Braces and Bitts; socket and firmer Chisels; bro hand and chopping Axes; Blacksmith's Rasps a Files; mill, cross cut, rip and hand saw Files; the

and pocket Cutlery; Trace Chains; Spades; Shovel
garden Rakes; Hoes; Manure Forks &c., &c.,
sold by HALL.



H. F. MIDDLETON, EDITOR.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence (I conjure you to believe me, fellow-citizens), the salutary of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of a Republican Government."—WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1855.

OFFICE OF THE SHELBY NEWS, No. 101, Temple Street, Lexington, Ky.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The residence of Mrs. Lane, in Shelbyville.

The farm, and storehouse, belonging to the estate of R. W. Glass, deceased. See advt.

AT PUBLIC SALE.

March 1, Farm of L. Powell, in Davies county.

See advt.

March 8, The farm belonging to the heirs of John Moore, dec'd; see advt.

March 19, The tavern house and other property belonging to the estate of Isham Talbot, dec'd. See advt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Read all the special notices.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Medical Card. See Dr. J. H. Hickman's card. His office is over Mr. John Hall's Drug, Grocery and Hardware store.

Cash Down. See notice of John Carver. Having to pay the cash for grain, he has adopted the cash principle in his sales.

To Breeders. We refer those who have mares to breed, to the advertisement of Snowstorm, Capt. Thomas Steele's fine Canadian horse. He is admitted by all to be a very superior animal; and many claim for him preeminence.

Our Correspondents.

Frauds on the Postal Laws.—We refer readers to the communication of Dr. JAMES L. ELLINGWOOD, the very efficient Postmaster at this place, regarding frauds upon the postal laws. We have had to pay letter postage on newspapers and books very frequently, rather than permit, as probably would have done, the violator of the law answer to the violator. At the present low rates of postage, a deliberate attempt to evade the law, argues a heart that would not stop, if occasion served, to attempt larger crimes.

Payson.—The fifth and concluding number of "Payson" will be found on the first page. We hope we shall have the pleasure of hearing from him, as leisure and opportunity offers. To some, his views on the temperance question, we know, were not palatable; but they were none the less able and appropriate.

"Minnie May."—That is a pretty name; and "Our Kate" will appear in a week or two. Please drop us the private notes, as we have special reasons for it, which will be made known hereafter.

Eloise.—There are pleasing memories attached to that euphonious title. Your "Fugitive Pieces" will be inserted, but we do not like to violate an imperative rule, requiring the name of the author to be made known to us. Rest assured, we never divulge them. Probably, in a day or two, we may write, according to your directions.

A Wink from the Corner.—We thank our friend for the notice of the musical Soiree at the Presbyterian House of Worship, on Friday evening, by Prof. KATZENBACH, and the Music-Pupils of the Shelbyville Female College, as we were unable to attend. So far as we have heard any remark, the universal opinion is, that it was decidedly superior, in vocal and instrumental execution, to any concert given by travelling amateurs, in the past ten years, in this place; and all who attended, are enthusiastic in praise of the entire performances.

The Celebrations.

On Wednesday evening last, Shelby Temple, No. 21, of Honor and Temperance, celebrated their first Anniversary in this place. And never have we seen a larger or more select audience in attendance!

The Addresses on the occasion were delivered by young members, just entering upon the verge of manhood, with all of life's buoyant hopes arising before them, and coloring their horizon with flowers and fruits of successful efforts. To see such bravely stepping forth, arrayed in the honorable regalia of their Order, and raising their voices in aid of that gallant phalanx who are endeavoring to obliterate the stream of black Intemperance which has so long rolled its desolating waves over every section of our land, enlivening the souls of the free, is a bright cheering omen of the future. Shelby Temple comprises a noble band, and ably was their cause—the cause of all mankind, represented by the youthful Orators, Messrs STEAMER and McDONALD, on Wednesday evening last.

—Of the Addresses it is needless for us to say more. On the second page of this issue, we insert them. They are published in obedience to the wish of scores of those who heard them, and we feel satisfied that many who were unable to be present will thank us for affording the opportunity of reading them.

The Exercises of the evening were enhanced by the delightful musical performance of the Shelbyville String Band, assisted by Mr. JOHN HALL of Louisville, which interspersed the proceedings with appropriate pieces, executed in an artistic manner as the most devoted disciple of music could desire.

L. O. or O. F.—On Thursday evening, the members of the Order of Odd-Fellows, in this place, noted the anniversary of Washington's Birth-Day, by a procession, and an Address, by Brother, P. G., THOS. W. BROWN. As on Wednesday evening, at the Templars' celebration, so on Thursday evening, the Court House was filled with an audience that any orator would have been gratified in having. The Address of Mr. BROWN was a very able one. We took for his subject: "The history, power and progress of Secret Societies," and discussed it in an entertaining and instructive manner. We learn that a copy of the Address has been solicited for publication, and hope that Mr. B. will accede to the request.

The Shelbyville String Band was in attendance; and, as on the previous evening, performed a number of fine pieces.

STARR.—The Vicksburg Whig says, that M. H. BONNY, of Yazoo county, Miss., was stabbed on the 15th inst., by MAT. CONKLIN. The wound is severe, but not considered dangerous.

Who can?—We again appeal to any reader, who can spare a load of Hay, or of Oats, to send it to us. Our Cow needs it sure.

COMING HOME.—The State Department has sent to the Senate, a bill to insert in the appropriation bill a sum for the outfit, etc. of a minister to England, as Mr. Buchanan would return home during the vacation between the session of Congress.

CROWDING.—The Washington Stars says that it seems to be understood in office hunting circles of that city that there is a sufficient number of gentlemen already applying for commissions in the four proposed new regiments to fill up the ranks of one of them.

The Banking House of C. M. CLAY & Co., Cincinnati, has given notice to depositors and others that they are winding up the affairs of the House, and will close their business as rapidly as possible.

MURDER.—On the night of the 16th inst., at Paducah, a man named GRAHAM, killed a girl, aged 18 years, named MORRISON, with whom he was living in illicit intercourse. The foul murderer was arrested and will be tried at the next term of the Circuit Court.

The St. Louis Intelligencer contains the announcement of the resumption of business by Page, Bacon & Co.; and it also states, that Cornelius Vanderbilt and W. H. Aspinwall, of New York, and C. K. Garrison, of California, have become partners in the concern, and each advanced \$1,000,000 cash capital. A branch of the house will be established in New York, in addition to the house in St. Louis and in California.

More Territory.—SANTA ANNA, having become short of funds, has it is said, proposed to sell to the United States another slice of Mexico, running back to the California Gulf, and as it would cut off Old or Lower California from the Mexican territory, it is presumed to also include that country. We presume Young America-progressive-Democracy will jump at this offer, and extend the arena of freedom over the barren and uninhabitable country.

SAM.—Our contemporaries of Louisville would have it, that "Sam" was in the city last week making nominations for Governor, and other State offices. And say that he nominated Judge Wm. V. LOVING, of Bowling Green, for Governor, and GEORGE T. EDWARDS, of Russellville, for Lieutenant Governor. We know nothing about the matter; but it looks rather absurd, to take both the candidates from one section of the State—from adjoining counties.

It is said, that Maj. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE has determined to retire for a while from public life, and devote himself to his profession in order that he may be able to lay up "something for himself and family on a rainy day."

RELIGIOUS REVIVALS.—In the First Baptist Church, in Covington, of which Rev. S. L. HELM is pastor, there is a revival in progress. About 20 persons have united, and the same number with the Greenup Street Methodist church.

In the Baptist and Methodist churches of Lexington revivals are progressing. Nearly one hundred persons have joined the Baptist and about one hundred and fifty the Methodist.

MURDER TRIAL IN LEXINGTON.—The trial of Mrs. FRAZER and GREGG, for the murder of Mr. FRAZER, we understand, has resulted in the disagreement of the jury. It occupied the attention of the court up to the evening of the 21st, when it was given to the jury. On the Sunday previous the jury visited the premises in the county, and spent the day in examining them.

The Lexington Observer and Reporter says that Mrs. FRAZER gave bail for her appearance at the next term of the court, but Mr. Gregg, in the absence of those who had become his bail at the former trial, was remanded to prison.

It is said that the jury was divided thus: in the case of Gregg, for a verdict of "guilty," 5; for his acquittal 7. In the case of Mrs. FRAZER, for conviction 4; against it 8.

The case excited intense interest from the commencement to the close, and during its argument to the jury the Court House was crowded to its utmost capacity.

The largest portion of the audience being ladies. The utmost decorum prevailed the vast throng during the entire trial.

OWNERSHIP OF A WELL OR SPRING.—From the Frankfort Commonwealth we take the following report of a decision by the Court of Appeals:

HAIL VS. REED: Cumberland.—This was an action in the nature of trover or detinue, brought by Hail and others to recover the three barrels of American oil, which the defendants had taken from a well upon the plaintiff's land. Under instructions from the Circuit Court, there were a verdict and judgment for the defendants, from which the plaintiff's appealed.

The Court, per Chief Justice MARSHALL, held:

1. The owner of the freehold may recover specifically property which was once attached to the free hold, but which after being severed is carried away by a wrong doer. The labor and expense of the wrong doer in severing and carrying away cannot vest the property in him. The right of immediate possession of such property is drawn by law to the general owner, unless he has otherwise disposed of it.

2. Although water running over land may be the subject of only a usufruct interest and not a complete property, and such belongs to whoever first appropriates it, this is not the law with regard to water in springs and wells, and still less is it the law with regard to oil in springs or wells; and in the case, whether the oil flowed in a stream through the well, or remained stationary in it, it was in the well appropriated by the owner of the well to his own use, and when drawn out by a wrong doer it was the property of the owner of the well, and may be specifically recovered.

Judgment reversed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Post-Office, Shelbyville, Ky., February 20, 1855.

To The Editor of the Shelby News:

DEAR SIR: For the information of a portion of our community, who appear ignorant of the laws and regulations of the Post Office Department, regarding the transmission of information, in an unlawful manner, through the mail, you will oblige me by publishing the following Regulation: section 145, page 29—viz:

"In case there is on, or in any newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter, or paper connected therewith, any manuscript of any kind, by which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks, or signs, the said newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter, becomes subject to letter postage; and it is the duty of the Postmaster to remove the wrappers and envelopes of all printed matter not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether or there is upon, or connected with, any such printed matter, or in such package, any matter, or thing, which would authorize, or require, the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon."

In conclusion, permit me to say, that, within the past year, I have detected and detected violations of this law, that have come under my observation during the same length of time, since my connection with the post office, now about fifteen years. Certainly, that the experience of cheap postage may be fairly and successfully tried, it not only becomes the duty of Postmasters, but the duty of the business community, and all influential citizens, to unite in vindicating the law. But, for faithfully enforcing this provision of the regulations, I have been very unjustly assailed by those who are willfully ignorant of its existence.

Respectfully, J. L. ELLINGWOOD, P. M.

Solrice Musicale.

To The Editor of the Shelby News:

DEAR SIR: We have just received the Soiree given by Prof. KATZENBACH and the Music Pupils of St. Louis's Shelbyville Female College, on Friday evening last. The Presbyterian Church was completely filled with an audience that fully appreciated the musical feast spread before them.

It was opened with a very beautiful melody; a pi-ano duet, with a violin accompaniment, fine execution of which prepared the listeners for the gems of melody that followed. The songs were particularly interesting, and we heard many, very many sweet voices, too sweet to be soon forgotten. The performances on the piano were such as seldom heard equalled; and at such rich bursts of melody, we could see it written in many an untuned eye, the color come and go, as in gladness. If you are such an enthusiast, Mr. Editor, as I am, in regard to sweet sounds, it would have been raised to the skies, not by "old Timotheus," but by such as the divine Cecilia.

The performance on the wood and straw instrument, with the unpronounceable name, by Prof. KATZENBACH, although unique, was good; it is truly surprising how music can be produced from a few "wooden blocks."

The concluding song, "Mr. and Mrs. Snibbs," was sung and performed admirably; Miss Toon personating "Mrs. Snibbs," which, by the way, was the best conception of that character I ever witnessed: "the word to the action, the action to the word," all in good time and place.

Prof. KATZENBACH reserves great credit for his energy in developing the talents of his pupils. Those who participated in the exercises on Friday evening, were not, as is generally the case at Soirees given by our Female Colleges, "the stand-bys" of three or four years' experience, but the great majority of them were pupils of a year's tuition; and, I have no doubt but that their parents were highly gratified at the progress made by them. I hope Professor K. and his class will soon give us another Soiree.

"A WINK FROM THE CORNER."

KISSANE ARRESTED.—This man, who was connected with the Martha Washington case, and subsequently charged with forgery, but succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the police, has just been arrested at Williamsville, Erie county, N. Y. The sum of \$6,500 was found on his person.

Mr. DeLeon, of South Carolina, United States Consul in Egypt, has addressed a letter to Dr. Gibbs, of Columbia, S. C., covering a proposal of an Italian named Lattis, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Egypt, to reveal to the people of the United States a discovery he has made, by which two crops of rice can be grown in a single season and with a great saving in the expense of irrigation. The method is very simple, and he thinks it may apply with equal advantage to other grains besides rice.

KNOW NOTHINGS AND ABOLITIONISTS.—At an election in New York last week to fill a vacancy in the State Senate, the Know Nothings united with the Silver Grey Whigs and Hard Shell Democrats in electing a Hunker Democrat—while the Seward Whigs and Soft Shell Democrats voted for a Freeholder. These facts we have from the Journal of Commerce—authority which places them beyond dispute. They effectually disprove the allegation of Mr. Wise that Know Nothingism is Abolitionism in disguise.

The Journal further says, we call the special attention of the Republican to it, in connection with its banter of last week: "In addition to the evidence above afforded, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor of this State at the last November election, was Mr. Ullman, who in 1852 was supported by the Castle Garden Union Safety Committee, for the office of Attorney General. But the strongest fact we have to mention is, that the only three members of Congress elected in this State specially by the Know Nothings, are believed to be all in favor of the Nebraska Bill, or at any rate opposed to its repeal. They are Mr. Valk, of Queens county, Mr. Williams, of Monroe county, and Mr. Edwards of the Chautauque district. The last is stated by a paper published in his district, to be a Nebraska Whig."—Lexington Virginian.

A BLOW WELL PLANTED.—Col. Fuller, editor of the New York Evening Mirror, gives that pseudo-philanthropy, which wastes itself upon distant troubles and neglects those at home, the following sensation and proper castigations:

We see it stated that the number of abandoned females in this city who live by carnal degradation is about six thousand, and the writer, who seems to have been investigating these melancholy statistics, allows an average income to each of six dollars a week, making an aggregate of \$36,000 a week, or \$1,872,000 a year!

The Mirror, casting about for some expelling evil, remarks:

It is a favorite argument of the abolitionists that if you pen up slavery it will die. Here is an evil at our own doors more damming and degrading to body and soul than all the slavery of the world; and yet our shallow-witted, sanctimonious "philanthropists" dare not touch it. They call on the Mayor, with hypocritical mockery, to suppress it. What a hue-and-dry would be raised against that bold and honest reformer who should propose, in our Common Council, to have the infamous houses of Church and Leonard streets licensed and designated, as they are in Paris and St. Petersburg, and daily inspected by physicians and a Board of Health!

We commend the suggestions of the Mirror to the consideration of those who are rife into the regions of Christian philanthropy and who do not confine their benevolence to color.

The charter elections of New York State have commenced, and "Sam" seems to be largely improving upon his first effort.

E. A. McKay, of Naples, Ontario county N. Y., writes to the Horticulturalist that he raised from one acre of land eleven thousand pounds of Isabella grapes, over five and a half tons.

Hon. R. H. Stanton, of Maysville, Ky., for six years a member of Congress, is warmly urged by the Democrats of Bracken county to become a candidate for reelection to Congress.

The Legislature of Florida has changed the name of St. Lucie county in that State, to that of Brevard, in honor of Ephraim Brevard, the author of the celebrated Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

The Michigan House of Representatives by a vote of 51 to 18, passed a bill prohibiting the use of jails, and other public buildings in the State for the confinement of persons claimed as fugitive slaves.

R. Apperson Esq., of Mt. Sterling, the efficient President of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, has just returned from the east, where he was very successful in negotiating the funds to carry on the work of the road.

A male child a day or two old, was recently discovered in one of the streets of New York, lying in the snow, wrapped up in a newspaper. Strange to say, in spite of its exposure in the cold and wintry morning, and its scant covering, it was apparently uninjured. It was taken care of and sent to the Alms House.

LETTER APOSTOLIC.—The Freeman's Journal publishes a "letter apostolic" of our country, written by Rev. J. H. P. D. Providence Post, concerning the dogmatic definition of the Virgin Mother of God."

It occupies more than six columns of that paper, and concludes with the declaration that "should any presume to assault it (the dogma) let him know that he will incur the indignation of the Omnipotent God, and of His blessed apostles, Peter and Paul."

APPROVAL OF SENATOR ADAMS.—The course of Hon. Stephen Adams, (Democratic and Know-Nothing Senator from Mississippi) on the naturalization question has been enthusiastically approved by a large meeting of the citizens of Natchez.

The resolutions adopted by this meeting declare that Judge Adams will be sustained by the Democratic party, and condemn President Pierce—1st, for his veto of the indigent insane bill; and 2d, for his appointment of foreigners to office abroad.

SENATOR WILSON.—The American Organ at Washington publishes a letter from Senator Wilson, in answer to a question propounded by the editor of that paper. He says that he fully recognizes the doctrine of State rights in its application to slavery; that he does not believe that Congress has any power to interfere with slavery as it exists under State laws, and that the American organization in Massachusetts does not embrace slavery as among those objects for the regulation of which it was formed.

From the Jackson (Miss.) Flag of the Union we learn that the Professor of Geology in the University of Mississippi, Mr. Harper (who is a naturalized foreigner, we believe), has written and published an article in the Jackson Mississippiian, in which he stigmatizes Henry Clay—Henry Clay of immortal memory—Henry Clay, at the mention of whose name the fires of patriotism burn brighter in all hearts—as having been, in his glorious lifetime, "an enemy to the South."

PORTS OF HOLLAND.—A letter from Washington says, Mr. BELMONT, Minister to Holland, has negotiated a Consular Convention with the Government by which American Consuls are admitted to all ports of the Dutch colonies open to foreign commerce. For many months, permission could only be obtained for five ports—then for free ports, but now permission has been obtained for all. The English and Austrian Ministers at the Hague are much pleased at Mr. Belmont's accomplishing what they vain tried to do.

MISSOURI U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of Missouri, in joint convention of the two Houses, having balloted more than forty times for a U. S. Senator in place of Gen. Atchison, Nebraska Democrat, and in the absence of Gen. Atchison, the next morning, adjourned the convention on the 3rd inst. by a vote of 82 to 62, un-tilled together by concurrent resolution. It is doubtful if any further proceeding will be had on the subject at the present session. The result of the latest balloting was about as follows, viz: Atchison, 59; Doniphan (Whig) 57; Benton (Bentonite) 37. In the course of the discussion which issued in the indefinite postponement, Col. Doniphan declared that "on the subject of the principle involved in the Kansas and Nebraska bill, he and Gen. Atchison precisely agreed." Benton too declared himself opposed to its repeal.

Both branches of the Legislature have voted to hold an adjourned session, commencing on the 1st Monday of November.

THE INDIANA TEMPERANCE LAW.—We are indebted to the Indianapolis Journal for a synopsis of the Temperance Law recently passed by the Legislature, of which the following is an abstract:

The manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, as a beverage, is prohibited, except cider and native wine, which may be sold by persons making it, in quantities of not less than three gallons. Foreign wines and spirits may be sold in the original packages in which they are imported, on proof thereof. Ale, beer, &c., are considered "spirituous."

The County Board is to authorize two agents in each township to sell, at not over twenty-five per cent. profit, for other purposes than as a beverage, they giving bond in not less than \$1,000 nor more than 6,000, keeping lists of sales and the purpose for which bought, and on violation of the bond judgment to be recovered for the whole penalty. Fine of \$50 for selling to minors.

No search warrant can issue, until three persons of good character file an affidavit, stating that it was their belief liquor is kept on the premises to be searched, for illegal sale. If found and the facts proven, the liquor to be destroyed. If the liquor is drugged such fact is to be considered positive proof of intention to sell illegally, and it is to be destroyed.

Any man who is found drunk is to be taken into custody, and when sober to testify how he procured the liquor. If illegally, proceedings are to be instituted against the liquor seller, and the witness is exonerated from punishment for intoxication.

Fines and imprisonment imposed on violators of the law increasing as the offence is repeated; and all contracts, the consideration of which is ardent spirits are declared void.

The law is framed after the model of the Connecticut Law.

ROBERT J. WARD VS. THE CITY LOUISVILLE.—This was a suit against the city of Louisville for damage done to the residence and other property of R. J. Ward, by the mob during the famous Ward excitement, in spring last. The case came up before Judge Bullock, on last Saturday, upon demurrer.

The demurrer was sustained upon the authority of the case of Prather vs. City of Lexington, decided by the court of Appeals, in 13 B. Monroe. In that case it was decided that the petition was bad, because it did not allege what officers had been called upon to quell the mob, and the Court of Appeals even went further and intimated the opinion that a city could not in no event be held responsible for acts committed by a mob.

The demurrer was argued by Mr. Craig for the city, and by Mr. Wolfe for R. J. Ward.

The plaintiff excepted to the ruling of the court, with the design of carrying the case to the Court of Appeals.—Louisville Courier.

HAVE WE A SWEDISH PRINCESS AMONG US?—The Fireside Journal (Mass.) has made a grand discovery—nothing less than a second Bourbon case—in which the lately deceased keeper of the Long Island Light plays the principal part, and is asserted to have been the son of Gustavus III., King of Sweden. We give the substantial facts of the statement of the Fireside:

The story, as we get it, and we have no doubt of its substantial truth—is this: The late Capt. Joseph Beck, long known by our maritime folks as the keeper of the Long Island Light in our harbor, on his death-bed last summer, disclosed to his family that he was a son of Gustavus III., King of Sweden, and a younger brother of that remarkable knight errant of a king, the late Gustavus III. An unknown person had been seen at various times to regard him with great interest, and was present at the time of his death, left in the next European steamer for Sweden. Within a short time, the only daughter of Capt. Beck, a very intelligent and accomplished lady, now the wife of Abel T. Hayden, one of the Pilots in our harbor, has been sent from a high quarter in that country and supplied with funds for the voyage, to be restored to the possession of her proper and titles belonging to her father, which were confiscated at the time when his brother, Gustavus IV., was deposed. Mr. Hayden and his wife, it is said, will take their departure for Sweden in a few days."

THE WAY THEY MANAGE IN ARKANSAS.—A gentleman way off in Arkansas, who had been stopping at a cross-country tavern about two weeks, writes to a friend about the manner in which hotel affairs are conducted. He says:

The regulations of the house are written in a bold, round hand, and tacked on the door of each bed-room. The rules are rigidly enforced, and the slightest deviation is met with the penalty. Here they are:—

1. Gentlemen will black their boots before leaving their rooms, or they will not be admitted to table without an extra charge of a bit a meal.

2. Gentlemen going to bed with their boots on, will be fined a quarter for the first offence, four bits for the second, and turned out and sued for their board for the third—the landlord holding on to the plunder.

3. No person allowed to call twice for the same dish, without paying an extra bit.

4. Gentlemen not on hand at meal times, cannot come to the table without paying an extra bit.

5. Any gentleman found going to the ladies' rooms, will be fined five dollars and perhaps turned out, if the case is aggravating.

6. All travelers are expected to treat before leaving the house—the landlord holding on to the plunder until he comes out.

7. Loud snoring not allowed, and a fine of a bit for every offence.

8. Country soap for washing given free; a bit a week for town soap.

9. A half a dime will be charged for the privilege of the back porch on a shady afternoon.

10. Liquors with white sugar, a bit a drink; with common sugar five cents.

11. The landlord trusts that his boarders will observe the above rules, and say nothing, or means will be taken to see that they do.

Special Notices.

(No advertisements or calls will hereafter be placed under this head, except on special notice, and then only on the last page of the paper, and at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion. \$1.00 for one month, and \$2.00 for three months. \$5.00 for six months, and \$10.00 for one year. All advertisements must be paid for in advance.)

WILLIAMS' DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

Owing to the changes of home, and the liberal patronage of this generous public, I have abandoned my usual Southern tour, and will, consequently, be found at my post during the winter and the approaching summer.

I have just completed a new process, by which I can produce as fine pictures as any operator in the West, and guarantee my work to be, in all cases, first-rate.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS, 100782

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.

The Shelbyville Life, Fire, and Marine Insurance Company continue to make insurances against fire on buildings located in the country, detached buildings in villages, and on stocks of merchandise. This Company takes no risks on hulls of steamboats, ships at sea, or on property in large cities. They seek no business but a cautious one, and having few agents, their affairs are perfectly under their own control.

The Agents of this Company are: J. M. OWEN, Shelbyville; LEWIS SULLIVANT, Versailles; P. G. GRAHAM, Harrodsburg; JOHN MUIR, Harrodsburg; and JOHN MUIR, Harrodsburg.

Shelbyville, Sept. 27, 1854. 100782

G. SCHUE, SURGEON DENTIST.

Tenders his services to the citizens of Shelbyville and vicinity. Having practiced in Scott county nearly four years, he feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all operations connected with his profession. Office—in the brick building, in the rear of the Old Clerk's Office. 112

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

The stomach prepares the elements of the bile and the blood; and as it does the work, so it is perfectly liver disease is the certain result. As soon, therefore, as any affection of the liver is perceived, we may be sure that the digestive organs are out of order. The liver is the seat of the bile, and a specific which will act directly upon the stomach—the main spring of the animal machinery. For this purpose we can recommend Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Acting as an alterative and a tonic, it strengthens the digestion, changes the condition of the blood, and thereby gives regularity to the bowels.

CARTER'S SPANISH MISTURE.

Painful attacks of the heart, nervous diseases, liver complaint, neuralgia, dyspepsia, constipation and piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's Spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to the certificates; a few of which may be found in another column, and all who are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

AN INDIAN LEGISLATOR.—A member of the Michigan Legislature (House) named Ashmun is a half-breed Indian.

The small pox is still prevailing in the neighborhood of North Middletown, Bourbon county, Kentucky. One of the schools (Mr. MAGRUDER's) in that place has been dismissed in consequence.

Dr. COLEMAN ROGERS, one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians of the city of Louisville, died at his residence in that city on Saturday last. He was a son of the late Joseph Rogers of Fayette county, who emigrated to Kentucky from Culpeper county, in Virginia, in 1787, at which time his son Coleman was 6 years of age.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Benjamin Gratz, Esq., President of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, has appointed the following named gentlemen, to represent the Association in the United States Agricultural Society, which is to assemble in Washington City on the 28th inst., namely:

Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Hon. John J. Crittenden, Hon. John B. Thompson, Hon. L. M. Cox, Gen. R. L. Combs, Col. C. J. Sanders, Col. J. S. Williams and Claudius M. Johnson, Esq.

We understand that a proposition will be submitted to the U. S. Agricultural Society, to hold the next National Cattle show at the grounds of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association, near Lexington, some time next fall.

Commercial.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

RAGGING AND ROPE.—The market is dull. We heard of sales of 14 1/2 lbs. of rope, but no lots can be had at lower rates.

COAL.—Retail sales of Pittsburgh at 15 1/2 lbs; Powder at 12 1/2 lbs.

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS.—Sales of middling at 7 1/2 lbs; batting, 11 1/2 lbs. Cotton yarns are firm at 24 1/2 lbs; 5 cut, 25 1/2 lbs; 10 cut, 26 1/2 lbs; 20 cut, 27 1/2 lbs; 40 cut, 28 1/2 lbs; 60 cut, 29 1/2 lbs; 80 cut, 30 1/2 lbs; 100 cut, 31 1/2 lbs; 120 cut, 32 1/2 lbs; 140 cut, 33 1/2 lbs; 160 cut, 34 1/2 lbs; 180 cut, 35 1/2 lbs; 200 cut, 36 1/2 lbs; 220 cut, 37 1/2 lbs; 240 cut, 38 1/2 lbs

